## KANSAS.

PIENDISH OUTRAGE UPON A YOUNG LADY. ndeuce of The N. Y. Tribune.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Aug. 27, 1856. It is my duty to record one of the most hellish outrages which ever disgraced any age or country; but which, alas! is not an isolated one in our beautiful Territory. Let this case be handed down as an evidence of the demorslizing effects upon hamanty of that cursed institution which our rulers are trying to force upon us.

A Mr Henry livatt, with his wife and family, moved from Milton, Wayne County, Indiana, to Katsas, and settled on a claim on Washington Creek, about seven miles south from this city. Accompanying his wife was a young widow lady, a friend of the family, who desired to emigrate to Kansas. Mr. Hvatt commenced building a mili on his claim last Spring, and, as extra bands were needed, a Pro-Slavery man was employed, who boarded at his house.

I. was soon noticed that when any news of the movements of the Free State or Pro-Sisvery parties reached Hyart's, that this man after supper time, would go off to the rendezvous above, known as Fort Sanders, which has since been broken up, and there stay till quite late in the night, and that on Sabbath evening he spent all his time either there or at the nouse of a Pro-Savery neighbor close by. At ast Mr. Hyatt's family, whose feeiings and sympathies are with the cause of Freedom here, charged him with being a spy, and the young lady cited instances of his visits to Pro-Slavery places after the receipt of news by them, with an earnestness very distateful to the Ruffian. The result was that he left Mr. Hyatt's employ-

On the night of Wednesday, Aug. 20, when all the family had gone to rest, the young lady left her room and went to one of the outbuildings in the rear of the house. On her return she was seized by four masked ruffians, and so overcome was she by terror that before she could scream her tongue was choked out of her mouth and tied with a string behind her head and around her neck. She was then told that if she made the least noise she would immediately be shot; and a revolver was held to her head while they tied her hands behind her back. They then carried her a few hundred yards from the house into a patch of long prairie grass, and commenced their bellish deeds-three standing guard while they each in turn violated ber person. She had swooned from fear, and had not returned to a state of entire consciousness when this inhuman assault was made upon her person. After completing their infamy, they kicked her in the side and abdomen, and left her, it is supposed, to die. How long she remained in a state of insensibility she does not know, but she was enabled to stagger in the direction of the house. On reaching it she was unable to open the door, her hards being tied behind her back, and she was also unable to speak, her tongue being tied with a string and now swellen to an alarming size. She was too weak to shout, and in the effort to do so she fainted. In falling she overturned an empty churn which stood near the door, and the noise made by the churn against the siding of the house awoke Mr. Hyatt and his family, who found her in the condition described.

On Sunday last, the 23d, she took, at the request of Dr. Avery, some nourishing food; but her case is nearly hopeless. She has had several fits of convulsions, and though her friends believed last night that she would die before tois morning, she atillives. It is supposed that the Pro-Slavery hired man and three of his associates were the perpetrators of this villainy.

The facts of the above case were given to me by Dr. Avery, who attended the lady protessionally, and who accompaned the Richmond company into this Territory. On his statement I have the most implicit reliance. He is spoken of by the Buffalo Convention Committee in their report as being "a wise, discreet and accomplished physician," and as he made a professional visit to the lady, he knows all about the case. And yet, with all these most inhuman outrages before their eyes, there are a class of men, even in the North, who profess to believe that negro Slavery elevates the character of

It is needless to say that there villains are at large, and, like the murderers of Hoyt and others, always will be, the bogus laws having been made for the punishment of Free-State men only. Reliable information reaches us that the Northean

wing of Atchisons's army has been divided up into three or four campanies of over one hundred each, and that they are scouring the Territory from Easton to Delaware on the river; that they are driving Free-State settlers from their claims and putting men on them to hold them "till after the war." This rumor was corroborated by the arrival yesterday in this city of seventy Free State men from the waters of Big Stranger Creek, some of whom had been driven from their claims; others had had their horses and cattle stolen. This morning a hundred men volun eered to go back with them and see them righted.

The fact that the leading Ruffians have been trying (and rumor says they have succeeded to some extent) to induce the different tribes of slaveholding Indians to join them, while it is an evidence of the deep determination to make this a terrible and final struggle for Slavery supremacy, also shows that the border counties are not so alive to their appeals as they were last Winter, during the Wakarusa war. Another evidence of this determination is the tone of the border newspapers. Take, for example, the following paragraph from The Kansas City (Mo.) Enterprise, Aug 23:

"There has been no time since the commencement of the Kansas troubles wherein we have noticed so deep and settled a purpose in the public mind as has been manifested for the past ten days. There seems to be a s tiled determination to stop the occurrence of cutrages for the future. The fact that a small army o Aired soldiers have been sent from distant States and signalized their entry into the Territory by robbery, marder, and house burning, has aroused a feeing in the boder counties that will breok no compromise short of their complete and permanent expulsion-and

The murder of Mr. Hupp causes great excitement here. The volunteers who went to Leavenworth to day, will investigate the circumstances of the murder, and if it is found that he was scalped elire, as reported, then the murderers will be brought to justice at any risk.

Gen Lane has entire command of the Free-State POTTER.

F From the correspondence of The Burlington (lows) Telegraph we copy the following letter of Gov. Shannon to Dr Root, on exchange of prisoners:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, LECOMPTON, K. T., DR. Root: I send the prisoners do yn to you under an escort of U. S. troops, agreeaby to our arrangement. I also send Major Sedgwick's receipt for the cannon in question, to be d-livered to Capt Wa ker on demand. Mr. John Donadson, the brother to William, one of your prisoners, will accompany the command and hand you this letter. The persons in

your postersion can be delivered to him, and the same

your powersion can be delivered to him, and the same execut that goes down will bring them to this place.

I send also two statutes agreeably to promise, one for you the other for D). Cutter. The fears expressed in regard to the perrops in this place you may rely upon it were without the slightest foundation.

I sincerely hope that tarmony and good feeling will be restored in the country. I expect to receive official notice of my removal by the mail this evening. In which case I shall be out of office, and in retiring from office, nothing would afford me more pleasure than to see inaugurated an era of peace.

I cannot but believe that the arrangements made on yesteroay and carried out with bonor and good faith on both sides, will produce the most happy results. At all events it is wouth the trial. Any mentics or wrongs given to the prisoners in your possession would have

all events it is worth the transport of the prisoners in your possession would have given to the prisoners in your possession would have the most untavorable results. I know that you would sanction nothing of the kind, and would suggest that you use all of your influence to restain others, your with great respect.

Willison Shannon.

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

DECREE AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS HONDURAS-ANTI-WALKER ENLIST

From The Boston Traveller Sent 3

The brig Helen Jane, Capt. Nickerson, last from Oncos, Honduras, Aug. 12, arrived at this port this monning. In the present interesting crisis in the affairs of Central America, as connected with the fill buster expeditions from this country, all of an authentic character from that quarter will be read with interest; and we have taken pairs to gather from the master of the Helen Jare, who has long been con ected it business with the people of that country, the result of his ob-servations upon the present state of affairs there. It will be remembered that when Walker first landed

Nicaregua tis accent was looked upon with hope there in Hondures who tall any stake in society, in a belief that he would establish a oberal and perthe belief that he would establish a "beral and per-month" government. This isvorable beeing is en-trely changed, and all Americans are now loosed upon with suspecies, and by the lower classes with the most destly hatree. The inspirious feeling of the Govern-nient is evidenced by the first that they have issues a certer formion gas if Americans to band at the porte of that country for the purpose of going into the interior. The Universality Consol has in floringly protested against the entercement of this decree, and had for-warded the documents in the matter, by the Helen warred the documents in the matter, by the Helen

an , to the Government.

They loss to the 's-using of the decree a party of agriculturists' from Now-Orleans, organized with a " agriculturists" from New-Orleans organized with a presented secretary, &c., had in greet, part, landed at Omon, and gone to the good naive of the province of Obstelee. Others of the party who acrived afterward were refused permission to proceed, and sub-equality started for a new gold naive on the const, turry mice west from Traxible. The satements from the Coanshe mines are that the diggers about paid expenses. One digger who reached Omon on his return, stated to Capt. Nickerson that the mines there had the appearance of having beet ong ever at some distant period-probably a century since. Four inhabitants of Checago, who were at these unines, got starved, and with difficulty reached Omon, where one got a passage home. y reached Omoa, where one go' a passage nome a Capt. Nickerson, the others going by the way of

won'd be in a carger as position.

The authorities of Hondaras were basily ergaged in raising froops, who are to join the coarcin forces des-trice to attack Gen. Walker, but note naily at marched Only about six hundred had yet left Guatemala, but many more were to follow. Business in the country

From The Boston Evening Journal, Sept 3 The brig Helen Jane, Capt. Nickerson, at this port. brings advices from Omea to July 20 and from Trux-ille to Aug. 12. The news is unin-perfact. The Scate was crigoring demostre transport, and no positival from the was visible exercit the unexcises occasioned by the establishment of Ger. Walker's Government is Nicaregua, which bet had produced much exert ment throughout the State, and had engendered among the people a dislike toward all Americans. The coague now forming in opposition to Walker by the Sta es of Guatemala, Costa Rica and San Salvador has been join eo by that of Hondurss, and all hough the latter power has not as yet rent any forces beyond the bors of the State, it was still actively engaged in encers of the State, it was still actively engaged in en-isting splicers throughout the contray, to act in con-junction with the otter powers. No windstanding these preparations by the States in league, it was the op-ter of many intelligent persons of Hondoras that Walker would sustain himself and consolidate his

ower in Certral America.

America twas one to the effect that

rice of her own State to assist in putting down Walker, an army riendly to the latter's Government will land in Guaremala and conquer that country. The story, although only a romor, shows the feers and supprisons with which the people are now constantly agitated by the dread of the Americans.

An intense harred prevale in Honduras against all Americans, whether friendly or otherwise. This feeling has found expression in a recent decree by the Government, in which all Americans are prohibited from landing, and none are allowed to go into the interior. The decree is intended to prevent fillibusters from landing, but it really a valudes all p risons.

The country generally was in good health.

The country generally was in good health.

The cold fields of O anche, which have excited con The gold fields of O anche, which have excited considerable attention for some time past, are now declared to be of to great value, naving been worked and exhausted some 100 years ago. They hardly yield sufficient to pay the expenses of the miners, and some have left the mines. There is, however, no lack of gold in the country, as new placers have recently been opered about thirty miles west from Thuxillo, on the coast. A party had gone down and found the yield year yielding some afficient \$20 per day. They were very proline, come carning \$20 per day. There were four or nive Americans at this place, and among them was Mr. Grafton Fenno of Boston. The new placers are in a rickly part of the country, being near the oast and surrounded by jungle.

Mr. H. B. Gill of Aralanta, Ga , died June 1, on the

nor from Tuxillo to Olatche; also, June 20, Whiliam Horsley. The latter accidentally shot himself. They were both members of a mixing company from the United States going to the gold mines of Olanche.

### THE FACTS IN NICARAGUA. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: As a participator from the first in the scenes which are now enscring under the management o Walker in the State of Nicaragua, I trust you will allow me to lay before your readers some gatherings of my experience, and some statements of the true state of affairs in that country. In taking up a position adverse to the general tenor of the reports circulated concerning Nicaragua and her affairs, I do so from no hosble feeling to the powers at present ruling there but from a love of truth

It is now upward of fourteen months since Walker's arrival in Nicaragua, he having been invited by the Democratic faction to join them in the war which they were waging against the then legitimate but uspopular Chamorrista Government, Walker's first display of prowess with his little hard of 36, was made in cooperation with some 300 of the native Democratic troops, before the Plaza at Rivas, in which city Gen. Corral, at the head of 800 of the Government troops was securely stationed, having anticipated his ene mies. After the eccounter at Rivas the propriety of giving the Government troops battle was discussed by the Democratic forces. It was deemed advisable by the native commanders to delay the attack, but Wa ker differed from this opinion, and the consequence was that the native troops retired from Rivas, and Walker with his 56 men managed to get a position in some well-built strong houses there, from them keeping up a random firing for several hours. and was finally fortunate enough to escape mader cover of night, "to San Juan del Sur," in which port he seized a small echooner, and with his men put out to sea. He was afraid both of friends and enemies, having broken faith with the one and learned to respect the prowess of the other. He was sgain invited by the Democrats to return, which he did, at the

the time in Granada. About sixty of the leading citizens of Granada were immediately arrested by Warker, together with some ladies of distintion. A consier was at once dispatched to Correl, informing him of the arrests, and notifying hum that the captives would suffer death unless pacific arrangements were consumuated. Gen. Cerral's memory is even now regarded with sacred admiration by the natives; he was the true ' Father of "his Country" and among the American citizens was universally acknowledged a generous soldier, a polished gentleman, and a refined scholar. Corral, inductively on the receipt of the startling news of the arrest of so many respectable citizens and friends at Granada, learning the ignominous penalty they would have to suffer if he was obstinate, and desiring also to end the hostilities which for the past two years had been destroying the happiness of his native country, accepted the conditions. A treaty | jeet. Her materials have been thrown into the of peace was finally extered into, stipulating that a coalition Government should be at once established. and that no more American so diers should be in wited into Nicaragua. Don Patricio Revas, then residing at San Juan del Norte, and who had previously been a highly honored and esteemed official in the Government service of Nicaragus, and well known

and Walker Commander of the forces. For a while the aspect of affairs assumed the bloom of political health and prosperity. Suddenly, startling difficulties overshad wed the scene. Corral was arrested, and the next and final act in which this greapatriot played his part was when he was surrounded espid rifles, and led across the Pinza of the city of his birth to suffer death. He died as he had ived, a hero, smid the wailing and lamentations o all Granada. The imputed crime for which Corra was executed was treasin, a letter of his having been intercepted, in which he latterly complained o Wa ker's breach of the treaty of peace, he having regareed the continual accession of American troops as a violation of the stipulation before made. For chershirp and thus expressing these opinions. Walker decided that he must die and he was executed accordingly. If a breach of faith constitutes treason, let

as a true and honest lover of his country, was

selected as the man worthy to be incrusted with the

Presidency of the Republic under the new organiza-

tion. He accepted the invitation and assumed the

duties of office, appointing Corral Musister of War

first to commit the crime. the leading patriots of Nicaragua, became presumptuous, to dail defying, being supported and backed, as he knew, by the Mississippi rifles. After the blor dy Corral trage dy, Walker became i betator, under the then existing coalition Democratic organization, The new mine is said by one of experience, who has been five, to be much incher, and has see that for his transfer to be much incher, and has see that for his transfer to be much incher, and has recommended to the control of the country to the country to the country to the country to a New York Miggaziae (Harperts, excled such a panta mone being longed by two or three other Americans, that sine of the officials at Onon actually placed guires of the officials at Onon actually placed guires. been expected, bivonacked at Rivas with a force of 1,400 men, beside leaving a force at San Juan der Sur of 500 strong, and an equal number to gattisen Virgin Bay. Walker attacked the Costa Rican camp at Rivas, at the head of 700 men, and was obliged to retreat under the cover of night, leavirg all his wounded behind. The fight on both sides was a sanguinary one, each party fighting desperately; and many a brave and gallant fellow was left to die on the plains of Rivas from neglect and hunger. Walker, after an absence of six days, returned to Granada with some 100 of his worn out soldiers, . Immediately after the battle of Rivas, the cholera entered the Costa Rican comp, spreading death among the soldiers, and they fled the country. Thus, ngair, was Walker left alone at a time when an abic attack would have entirely exterminated him. His success, if success it may be called, left him no less unteward obtaining the supreme power; the Cabinet, with their chief, re luctantly yielde I, to him and became for a short period, mere puppets in his hands. Soon afterward the President and entire Cabinet, through respect to the principles of the Democratic organization and in order not to break their plighted oaths, fled from Granada and threw themselves into the fast nesses of Leon, the empire city of Nicaragua. Walker remained with the American force at Graands, and we next find him waging war to the he and his little band first entered the arena of Nicaisgua to defead.

When the news that the President and Cabinet had retrested to Lean became known the alarm grew ceneral and was minuled with serious discontent Many of Walker's own followers would not make alwaree for the difficulties in which they had suddenly been thrown by the machinations of their chief. All the blame cast upon him he treated with silence and protound discain. He felt he had reached the Rubicon that he had long panted to cross; he reked extremes-le ventured a last throw-and we reat see him with his forces dashed at once from a position of growing prosperity, and the country ina position of growing prospersy; volved in bankruptcy, famine and invasion.

THE TURF. CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I .- Tro ing-Friday 
 Sept. 5.—Sweepstake, \$500, mile heats, to wagons.

 J. Wandell'ab g. Major Wandell.
 1
 1

 M. Phupps b. m. Ledy Phupps
 2
 2

 J. Smith ab g. Ben Bott
 3
 3

Owner's z g. Mortimer.
Owner's z g. Gray Esgle.

WILLIAM E.FRORISSON, esq., of this city, is an sunced to deliver the arnual address before the Chantauque County Agricultural Society, at Westfield in that county, on Thursday next, the 11th inst. Inc reighboring Counties of this State, and the Lake Counties of Pennsylvania and Ohio, compete for the prizes. After the address the ladies will compete for

he equestrian prize List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of the American, European Express and Exchange

Company, Paris, from Aug. 14, to Aug. 21, 1856; John T Boyd, Dr J. E Beck, Fla., W. H. Bailey, S Corolina, W. J. Smith J. P. Whitehead, B. twy Z. Discoffer, M. H. Bailey, S. Ceroist
H. M. Haile,
H. de Muzerrido, Cuba,
O. M. Spencer, Onio,
W. A. Procter,
Ismae N. Gamble, Obio,
D. N. Carwin,
John Cartible,
G. Solvan, John Cartible, M. . Haldwin, P. Bissiger, B. Collins, F. Vedder, Mrs. W. R. Jones. G. Selves, lady and son, W. N. Starke, Louisains, J. W. Zachsrie, Robert Geddis, D. G. Campbell, Ala., C. B. Hoterains, Comp., O. M. Anderson, Kentherky, H. Fairbenk and sincer, Vt. Scheick W Tattle, New York, ohn Allan, Virginia, John Allan, Virginia, F. Pal aferro, G. H. Butter, Penn.

PANTHER KILLED.—On Monday, Aug. 18 Joseph Contrad and young Smith of the south-west part of the town of Coretericid, while hunting, came on to the track of a panther. Cauthously proceeding, Mr. Coontrad soon discovered the rarment, crouching on the limb of a tree fifty feet from the ground, closely watching the movements of the hunners. Mr. Coonrad, taking the most careful aim with a rifle that never missed fire, shot the animal through the head, bringing him to the ground, when two or three more balls, one through the neck, and one through the backbone, effectually hid him out. He measured six feet from tip to tip, had sharp claws about an inch long—exactly such an animal as we should prefer not to meet in the woods, or anywhere else till Coonrad had sent three or four rifle balls through his body. Mr. Coonrad gets the bounty money, \$20. [Keeseville (N. Y.) Rep. PANTHER KILLED .- On Monday, Aug. 18 Joseph

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WESTERN BORDER LIFE; Or, WHAT FARRY HURTER Saw and Heard in Kannan and Missouri.

The execution of this work betrays an unpracticed or careless writer, but it derives no small interest from to evidently natural delineations of society and character in the Far West. Our motive for the preparation of the volume was the desire to sketch in true colors a picture of the social and moral life which the border counties of Missouri wish to force upon the new Territories as the basis of civilization. The author is apparently a lady of education, intelligence and refinement, and, from a long residence in that portion of the country, is amply qualified to do justice to the subform of an autobiographical narrative, purporting to give the experience of the daughter of a Connecticut clergyman, who, on the decease of her father, determines to rely upon her own exertions in the West for the sid of her family, who, as a matter of course, had been left in straitened circumstances. Through the influence of a prosperous uncle who had accumulated a bandsome property in the West, she found a situation as teacher in the family of a gentleman who had removed a few years previous from Virginia to Missouri. Her first plunge into the duties of her new life was chilling as a bath of

That first day in school! O, what a long, weary day it was. You who is some pleasant village in New-Eng and, have gethered your pupes about you, in the any, well-lighted room, with its whitewashed walls. and painted ce-ks, can form little idea of the discon-out to which Farmy was subjected in her log school-

to the which Fathry was subjected in her soy schools house on the prairie.

Its one window, consisting of a single row of lights, extended the length of the bundled, a log having need left out for the purpole. The chinks between the logs were filled up with clay, which, falling out piece by piece, left large authories, nietal for ventulation, but they incore ventual in rouny weather. A rade bench, without a back, extended across one end of the room. but this not supplying seats for all, a smooth round log stood tear upon which the younger children set, and being ittle rosy-poly things, they were continually sup-

us inquire whether Gen. Corral or Walker was the first to commit the crime.

Walker, having been successful in the destruction of Walker, having been successful in the destruction of the control of the with the aid of a bel, taken only the day before from the reck of old Bringle, in calling the school to

Comining her right as the eldest, Mana Catlett occupiec the head of the seat, and with her resy, good ta-tured face, full of smiles and good humor, seemed not an unpremising pupil. But the two gols who sat next her dressed in blue cotton homespur, but little bette in quality than that worn by the servants, with un-meaning faces and dull gray eyes, seemed the very personification of ignorance and stupidly. Bess at t persondicate not ignorance and stuputive. Boss and Birly, or Virginia and Albana Gamby, were the daughters of the widow lady who had visited Mrs. Catlet the day before. It was with some difficulty that Faruy are risined the true name of the cides—the guil resisting that everybody cated her Boss, and are liked it a beau better than her other name. she liked it a heap better than her other name.

"Wiy do they call you so "inquired Fancy.
"O, ma called me so first, 'cause she said I was the heat one in everything and there don't nobody call

me mything else new."

Fatny, however, preferred the original name, and slways accressed her as Virginia or Guary, though was forg before the rest followed her example.

was forg before the rest followed her example.

Careline or Cal Catlett came bext, the perfect image of her nowher, with the same seewt upon her brow, and the same fretful tree to her voice.

Mand, the wile, elish-looking Mand, with long sandy locks, brown complexion, and big black eyes, sat upon the log with the children, a little boy and girl of six and eight, and amused herself by pinching their fat and eight, and amused herself by puching their fat-necks, burping their heads together, causing them, by a sly push, to less their behave and true be off-the-teat, and by various other tricks which suggested themse was to her firthe imagination. Poor Mari's She spoke the truth when she expressed her decided preference for a run on the prairie to a lesson in the school room. Never was it harder for a child to keep still five minutes at a time. "Born to torment the family," said Mrs Catlett: "always in a strain to be cuttin' up so te mischief," said Nanny; "a confounced little plague," said Massa Dave; and so it went on. The mother fetted and the father swors, but neither

The nother fetted and the father swors, but neither made an effort to correct the child's faults, or to encourage her, if she happened to be right. As for Mand, she laughed at their threats, and openly expressed her acceptable of fithem all.

"Lors, Dinah," she would say to her sable friend,

at her sice, who joined in all her pracks, pattly from an innate love of the same, and partly through feat, for Mand was the master-spirit, and exercised great

tyrative over her inferiors.

Between the reguery of the younger scholars, and the lattest inattent on of those order, Fanny's school was a very disorderly one that day, and, indeed, it was many days before, by parient labor and uniform formers, she succeeded in establishing acytning likeword order. good order.

To Mand, the restraint seemed unendarable. She

fidgeted and equipmed on herecat, sat first on one foo then on the other, combed her har with her tinger made up faces at the children, and, finally, wat hing her opportunity, darted through the open door, clear-ing at a bound the obstacle presented there by a little black urchin, who, with head protunded like a turtle, blocked up the way. The little ones would fain have followed: but a word from the teacher kept them in their sexts and opening her book again, she proceeded heir seets, and opening her book again, she proceeded

calmly with the exercises of the school.

At twelve o'clock the born sounded and Mar'ha, thrusting her head in at the door, called out, "Miss Car'line say you all break up school and come in to ditter," a summons the children showed no hesitation in obeying.

Domestic life in the interior of Missouri, according to the description here given, is far from prepossessing:

Two weeks passed, and Fanny became thoroughly one-sticated in Mr. Catlett's family. She was often surprised herself at the readiness with which she fell into their peculiar way, for the change from her former mode of life could scarcely have been greater had she been suddenly transported to some foreign land. With perfect good humor, she accommodated herself to the circumstances in which she was placed, making friends with all, and in the faith all performance of her daily duties, gradually finding test cheerfulness and content-ment she had struggled so hard to attain.

ment the bad struggled so hard to attain.

Yes. Fampy was really happy, notwith-tanding those doleful satisfactions in which she indulged the first evening of her strival. Her letters to the parsonage, which at first, it must be confessed, were rather sad in which at first, it must be confessed, were rather sad in their tone soon grew more cheerful, and the anxiety they had excited in the widow's heart, causing her to put some close questions as to the real nature of Fan-ny's feelings, was alloyed by the frank and carnest assurance of her perfect content.

There were inconveniences and little discomforts, such as sie had never known in New England, but they

ofter er afforded her amusement than any other feeling, and called into exercise all her Yankee ingenuity is ting up expedients.

getting up expedients.

For instance, when she found that there was neither closet, wardrobe, or bureau in the house, and her aik creases were in a fair way to be injured by lying folded in her trunk, she set her wits to work to contrive some safe method of storing them away. It would never do to harg hem about the room, for Viny taised a furious dust with her broom every morning, and after a rain the walls were streaked with wet. On applying to Mrs. Catellit, that lady informed her rather could that the walls were struked with wet. On applying to Mrs. Catlett, that lady informed her rather couly that Namy kept her dresses in a trunk, and on Fanny's explaining hat her trunks were too closely packed to acmit the addition, Mrs. Catlett showed so intle dispostion to help ber that she soon changes the subject and determined to contrive for herself. She wonnered that Mrs. Catlett should trouble herself so butle shout the matter; but had she heard the lady's remark when she left the room, the mystery would have bee

What business has she with her silk gowns, I should ke to know '' said Mrs. Catlett. "A teacher co ne all this way to work for pay, and more fixy than Nanv. or any of the gir's

In ignorance that she was committing any crime by possersing a respectable wardrobe, Fanny set herself to work to dispose of it. On climbing up into the loft, a bright thought suggested itself, and running down stairs she borrowed an old sheet, and tying the dremes therein, she suspended it by the united four corners from a peg in the certer of the low roof. Here it hang in perfect security, Fanny surveying her contrivance with the greatest satisfaction.

The trouble of keeping every article of dress and the toilet continually locked in her trunk, was not slight,

but this was a precaution that, in Mr. Catlett's estab-

historient, was absolutely necessary.

What! ny comb, and brush, and work box, and very thing, Nanny!" she inquired, when that young lary was impressing upon her the necessity of this

Yes indeed, Miss Fanny; if you don't want 'em tock, and used, and mebbe carried off, for good and all There's no keepin any thing here, utless it's uncer leak and key. Servants are so thewish. Ours at Incres no keep and an uncerteek and key Servants are so the vish. Ours and a bit worse than other people's; they are all jest alike, takin' every thing they can lay their hands on, and you know they are always prin' round.

Fanny accordingly locked up every thing, and after two or three losses occasioned by her own carelessness, she grew as careful as the rest. The children each had their own separate trunks, and even little had their own separate trunks, and even little Joy with about with a key daughing from her neck by a long sing. As for Mrs. Catlett, she bors upon her aim a basket of keys, heavy enough to weigh her down, and rever was it out of her sight these minutes as a time, unless as occasionally happened, she went visiting, and left him Namy in change of the house. Fairly found many things to excute her wonder in Mrs. Catlett's household arrangements, and though she did not unserto. Miss Ophinia trials in rammering Aust Dinable kitchen, she saw enough of the shift ass, slovelly manner to which things were done, to shock all her New England items of neatness and order. Then, too, their vid-fashiored ways, chaging order. Then, too, their clo-fashiored ways, clinging to the custons and habits of their Virginia ancestors, and rejecting all the labor-awing machines of the present (8); not only oning everything in the hardest cossible manner, but persisting in calling it the best; all the action of the present and wo der. She was sentenines seized with the impression that she was carried back fifty years so greatly were they beam ! he sge, and so near y did some of their customs cor-sepent with what she had heard her grandmother re-

the point with what shad actually a state of the young days.

There was not a stove on the premises. A large open fire place extended half-across the room, and scorobed one's face with the heat from barning logs, while the breezes whistled round back and feet most metrily. A decanter of whisky and half a dozen glasses stord always upon the side board for the entertemment of visitors; and the gentlemen, and fre-quently hady gnests, were invited to take a denk, "Viry, and Farny, one day, as she was passing

Viry, said Fatny, one day, as she was passing though the yard, where the grid was washing 'why don't yer have a bench to set your tub on, and no, wash with it on the ground! I should think it would

I I ber beered ob sich," said Viny, with a grin

"what de use, anybow' ground good buff to wash on Miss Farry."

Yes, but it so much harder. Then there's Aunt Tibry, she lash table of a table in the kitchen, and makes up alther bread and pies with the rolling-Dat's de way, Mess Fanny; don't want no table

umberin upwe kitchen."
"And beles everything, bread and cake and all, in one little bake-kettle. I don't see how she ever gets

Lors, Miss Fanny, everybody on de prairie does You see we's afters used to it,-dat's de Here we have an anticipation of scenes that

have lately been enacted with more elaborate "pon-p and circumstance" on the bloody soil of Kansas: At length the sun of the 15th of October, which was

At length the sin of the 15th of October, which was to be come as famous to the people of La B-ile Pourion as the run of Austerlitz, dawned upon that quiet set the ent. Early in the moning, a barrel of whickly had been roled out by Beicher, and placed in a convenient spot with the ming under it for general use. Scarce y had this task been see empished, when a customer for the first dram, in the staspe of a man with an ord knapseck and battered dram, came swaggering on to the stasp. the spot. Io' Jeckins, it's you, is it; first on the ground?

Well, could do for the music, to say nothing about such chaps as you being good food for powder. "Isay, Beleber, you does let a feller alone, when he's come to do you'n good turn. I yow, if it ain t he scene to do you a good turn. I yow, if it aid t mean the worst way, to begin in that style, " said the man, growing out his wor le who eatherd breath, as it ough restraining his passion through feat." Never mand, Jerks, don't get touchy now, there's

Never blind, der SS don't get tollen's low, there's are barn done. Just take another druk, and come into the perch. It's prime whisky, road first brand, It's you what, Jr. ks. the gentlemen of La Belle Prairie cerl do things by baives.

"Burnph" said the mail.
Startely were they scaled, ere another and another call extraphics among attachment in the contraction. can estragging a eng, and soon a little crowt gathered around the center of attraction, the whisky barrel, storing, gesticulating, and preparing themselves, steriting, gesticulating, and preparing themselves, siter the most approved fashion in twose pares, for the day's work. At length, when about thirty had appeared on parace, Dave the Catlett came galloping down the roac, upon their best to see, and a moment after, Col. Jew Turner, mounted in like manner, made his appearable.

At er come general talk and bluster, which occupied at least talr an hour, the Colonel tapped Catlett on the

made an effort to correct the child's faults, or to encourage her, if she happened to be right. As for Mand, she happened to be right. As for Mand, she happened to be right. As for present her inceptodence of them all.

"Lors, Dinah," she would say to her sable friend,
"what you a pose I car', when ma tells me to keep away from dinner? I like for ner to do it. I just goes down to Aunt Phabe's cabin, and get not ashe ake and bettermik—heap better'n home victuals!

Mand was not alone in her love of mischief. The effects of her training were evident upon the little ones at hereice, who joined in all her pranks, partly from

Beat the muster cal, Tim," said the Colonel, and

drawing his rusty sword, a reac of the Revolution in Virginity, which had descended as an heir-loom in Varginty, which had descended as an asymptotic to the rit, and was raid to have been the one that Corn walks surrendered at Yorktown; drawing this famous sword, as he gave orders to the music, he rode off in fine style, in his old regimentals, and the plane of his chepean, diapricated by the ravages of time, waved—that is, what was left of it—in the wind.

"Bravo!" cried the Squire, and there was a universal shout. After forming the line and taking the roll, the Colonel made preparations for starting. Filltwo wagons with four or five of the poor devil feet, as he significantly called them, with a barre ing two wagons with of whisky in each wagon, he paced them behind of take the cust. The gents on borseback were mar hale in treet, and all being reacy, our Coronel commanded Jenkins to strike up "Yankee Doo ile," and off moved the cavalcade to the scene of conflict. Never was there a more determined set of men. Col. Joe did not in ventory homself a penny below Casar or Napoleon, as he played his military antics on his charger, with drawn sword, while his noble band, stinulated by the whisky and their own passions, stood ready to back in in any exploit of valor.

Thus, in military glory, rode on thi great expedi-ion of all the prair e, with a white sain, including 'tag rag and bot-faul,' to attack, as they supposed, cozen Ynnkees, but as we, and the valuant leaders know, a Yankee and a half.

Let not the reader suppose that, ludicrous as the Let not the reader suppose that, Indicrous as the whole project thus far appears, there may not be some sad work before it is completed. This reckiess, half tipey gang will hardly return to their homes until muschief is accomplished; and if among them all there be found a heart with some kindly sympathies remaining, it may find cause before night to be at with sorrow and sheme, for the cowardly deeds that are done. M thinks I see graning devis hovering over those whicky barrols giving each other, how and then, a chuck in the ribs and withing and twisting about with suppressed laugh ter, while the image of a ceath's head seems to play slong the line of the cavalcade.

Crossing the ferry, a few miles from Belcher's, on they moved with blaster and tume, and swell, and oaths, and whisky, through the quiet and peaceful fields of Kansas, toward Catlett's claim. Tom Wal on came galleping up to them in an hour's time, cry No you don't: I would n't miss being in this fray

for my money whatever." Tom knew the strength What this party said during the hours which clapsed

till bey arrived within half a mile of the claim, is one kind of score quence to any mortal man, nor is it is my degree essential to our history. Indeed, on sooid at guesting could not get far out of the way were he to trust to his guess. We hasten on our marrative,

tren to this very spet.

Excited by draking, and featile with the rage of their fier e words up rade the party to their work which neither Catlett, Dave Turner nor Tom had exected to be such as it proved to be. They hoped e nighten the Yankee off the premises, and take

to trighten the Yankee off the premises, and take quiet possession without violence.

"Attention the whole!" cried the Colorel; "ba't! Yencer comes so mebody, quite a distance off. We must sure und him, and take him prisoner. Under stard? Don't a men of you fire. Surround him. That'; it ain't i', Carlett!"

"To be sure. Perhaps it's one of the gang, and we can get something out of him. Move ahead, Turrer. Do you hear!"

"Forwerd, "said the Colonel. "Jenkins, no music."

They neved on in silence.

They neved on in electe.
The individual whom the Colonel's sharp eyes had

first descried, was walking , clearly along and for some time did not appear to notice them. The place of meeting was an open prairie, with a little slope of scorls on one side, and there seemed no retreat except by clear swiftness of foot against twerty good. horses. The man, nowever, apparently meditated aching of the sort, but, closing his jack knife, and throwing down a bit of wood he was whitting, he arranged his gun a bittle more firmly upon his shoulder, and marched boildly forward to meet them.

"Ho, there you are! The very chap we are we.
You shelltion Yankee, what are you about here?" Gong on his own business, with no desire to

"Going on my own business, with no dears to be fere with yours. So let me pass."

"No you don't. Come, just take down you on. It's no nee, you see. There's thirty of many we got a little matter to settle with you the morning, and if you give us any of your impact we ill nake muce meat of you. Boys, here's the my fellow that tore down the claim. Surround your of the set of your party of the your party of the set of your party of the set of your party of your party

The drurken equad, with oaths and curse and

The drurken equad, with oaths and curses and the incklers man, one yed orders.

"Now give me that gun."

He allowed himself to be disarmed, for rental with the present odds against him would have less sheer madness.

"Now," said Catlett, stepping forward, "Jet to on ny claim. You remember she squabble we have been, about a week ago. I told you then I do have to terms. Now jet look here. I want you be to beave these parts, bag and hangage, before said to leave these parts, bag and hangage, before said to-night. Do you bear? I amt joke, bether, if you can do if quiet, why well and good. I don't we are wascult it. If you can't, there are then to have me who wouldn't mind beating you as hely, ast stingling you up like an accorn on youder we. Will you go!"

you go?" My family are here for the winter, and laws

"My family are here for the winter, and lead go," said the man, firmly.

"But con't you see that we can make you ga, a inferral, che inste Yankee!"

You can murrer me in cold blood," was there, and it was given in a steady a voice as there is speaker had twenty stout men, instead of he arm, to back it—"but I will never consent to driven off my own land by a set of lawless drain.

ruffiers. "Do you hear that?" "Have at the race." Step his impudence!" "Pitch into him, boys" We'll tench him!" These excismations mage

with eaths and curses were heard on every side, and the crowd pushing forward pressed close upon the ener. 'Held on, boys! Keep off, can't you!"

tt. "Step 'em, Turner, they il finish the felow."
It was too late. On some fancted proceeding, Ta It was too late. On some fancied provocation, had Jankins, the drummer, but the man with hadrigatick, and received a blow in return that leveled in the earth. This was the signal or a general side. They apraise upon him, striking him with the butters of their guts and patchs, pounding, kicking and had every limit the most british manner. Blood first treaty and the right of it seemed only to rouse them to test fury. Make a coan job of it? Cried one he crowd. Pin him through! Stop the derign outh? At leight some one plunged a bown-risk is the victim's side, and the job seeming to be flusted the rest coasied from their labor. Both Catlett and Turner failed in all efforts to control the mob. Dank and furfours, they chookyed orders; and then rushed a and furious, they choosed orders; and then rushed a the wan ky barrels, and betook themselves to the

That's carrying it a little too far, Catlett," sail Turner. "The poor fellow's cone for, sure."
"No, no, there's life in him yet. Don't you see is breather. What in thunder shall we do with him!

"No, no, there sixes in many to be a be a breather. What in thunder shall we do with might be any hody know where his cation is?"

"It's right down rounder slope," said one. "Deep you see the smake above the trees."

"Take hold, then, some of you," and two or the of the near taking up the senseless body of their visiting, here him down the slope to his cahin, Callett and Turner leading the way.

His wife met them at the door. She held an infant in her arms, while two or three rooy children chang to

His wife met them at the coor. She hed an man in her arms, while two or three rosy children chang to her skir s, and period objly out at the drangers. Depend woman attered a single exclanation of grief and horior, as the budy of her hashand was thrown down at her feet, and then keeling beside him she lain his head tenderly in her lap wining the blood from his face, and straving with her aproa to stenich her bleeding womes. At her hat tears raised upon his face, the dying man opened his eyes.

"Oh, John, speak to me!" she cried. "Who has used you so? Con cothing be done!"

He shook his head fee bly and thee raising himself for any effort, exclaimed. "They murdered me like cow-

a las' effect, exclaimed, "They murdered me like cow-ards," and sitking back in her arms, immediately ex-

For a moment there was perfect stillness in the room. Even the bardened cuffians, who with oaths, and lauguer, and drucken jests, had borne the musdered man to his own hear histone, were suddenly dered man to his own hear histone, were suddenly sobered and with half astermed faces, peered in at the coorway, while Catlett and Turner in the foreground surveyed with looks of real compassion the widow of their victim. Save the first glance of eager inquiry on their entrance, she had taken no notice of them, bestowing her whole attention upon her dying husband. Now, however, laying his head gently upon the floor, she rese and stood before them. Save was a little woman, pale and mack-eyed, but there was son ething aims t majestic in her manner, as she faced them at this moment.

son ething aims t inalgestic in her manner, as see faces them at this moment.

"What are you waiting for?" she exclaimed fiercay, "Do you want to feast your eyes over the today, you have caused? Well, take your fill, and then go back and tell younder gang how the widow raved and aloaned, and the little children eried over their deal lather. It is a noble thing you men have been doing to cay, isn't it? Go back to your homes to ught, and when your wife sits by your fireside, and your children clamber on you knees, tell them how you have made one hearth devolute, a wife a widow, and four likely cres fatherless. Look at him! You've nothing the same from him now. Come and take po session of his lands, nebody will himser you—but mark me, they't rever bring you any good, for the curse of the widow are the orpical will rest on them. Yes, I call God to witees, that I would rather be be that lies there sark and dead, than the man, who ever he is, that have and dead, than the man, whoever he is, that he bught this land at the price of his blood! You do well to dry, peer brat, the Lord only knows what will become of us."

For heaven's sake come away, Turner, I can't stand this tohow, 'said Carlett.

'Now then, where's the rest of 'em?' Show us the

Yankees. It takes us to do the businesses. It takes us to do the businesses of the businesses of command, caponal? "Home!" said Catlett, gruffly. "Yon've does the businesses of the businesses

"Home!" said Catlett, gruffly. "Yon've deterful ebough work for one day. Hang it, Turner, the woman's curses ring in my ears yet."

With shouts, and roars, and rib aid jokes, the drunger mob returned to La Belle Prairie, but the instigate of the invasion were not quite so exuitant over the victory as they had anticipated.

The still lours of the morning of the holy Sabush had come, before Colonel Turner disbanded by treen.

The incidents of the story are strung upon a very slight and inartistic plot, which winds up without even the usual ceremony of a wedding, although we see two young lovers in the distance, bent upon realizing their plighted faith in a mission to

SIX MONTHS IN KANSAS By A Lany, 12mo, pp. 30 Bester: J. P. Jewett & Co. New York: Sceidon, Blake L & Co.

Kansas.

The personal experience of the writer of this volume affords a striking confirmation of the accounts of the reign of violence in Kansas, which have recently occupied a large space in our columns. Her parrative is marked by its unaffected simplicity of style, its prevailing naturalness and accuracy, its frequent touches of humor, which not even an excess of suffering could repress, and the quiet pathos with which it describes the trials of the pioneers in the midst of civil war. The writer started from Boston last September for Kanas, where she remained until the following April, and has collected in this volume a portion o' the letters which she wrote home during her residence in that region.

On arriving at Lawrence, she finds a dwelling prepared for her reception by her son, a storthear ed young man, who had preceded her on the journey. This was a log cabia, fifteen feet square, which had been erected at an outlay of some sixty deliars

The windows were cotton cloth, and the door was The windows were cotton cloth, and the door was nade of a hame, with a cross-piece, covered with the same material, having quite an extensive wooden latch fastened to the cross-piece with a wooden pia, are litted from the outside by a twisted string. The cable is made by driving joints into the ground four first appri, and nailing "oak stakes" outside, after the manter of clapboards at home. These shakes are split out with an ax, after the blocks are sawed the proper larget. This oak is a hard and crooked wood; said the clakes, as a matter of necessity, refrain from a very close embrace, leaving little scallops and currents bends, the uph which, in the right-time, the starw can take a peop at us and we at them as well. To recan take a perp at us and we at them as well. There were six beards at etched across the middle of the room; and on one side a plank was fastened for a work beach. Overhead, as many more crooked, noterable looking boards were drawn along, on which, with a buffale skin and blanket apiece. Ned and a young frierd laid themselves away at night to sleep. Half a dozen of Sharp's rifles, with plenty of ammurition, and a dum to sound an alarm, made up the chamber furniture. A rude ladder stood against the chamber furniture. A rude ladder stood against the wal, to afford access to the upper story.

The occasion of taking pessession of this 'shanty," after a temporary residence at the